

DFB-22742

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEWARK

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT MADE AT NEWARK	DATE WHEN MADE 11/13/52	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 10/16;11/5/52	REPORT MADE BY STANLEY A. LEWIS	dr1
TITLE EMANUEL (MAX) JASIUK, was.		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - R		
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> MICROFILMED JUN 9 1963 DOC. MICRO. SER. </div>		
<p>Subject continues to reside at 40 Passaic St., Garfield, N.J. and is presently employed at the Fidelity Tube Corporation, Newark, N.J. CLEVELAND COLLIER, former U. S. Vice Consul, Stuttgart, Germany, advised JASIUK served as an informant for him in Munich and at Stuttgart after World War I and it was his belief that the subject was bitterly anti-Communist. ARBERT WAGENAAR, former employee of the American Consulate General's Office, Stuttgart and CIO, advised the subject supplied him with information on Communist and Nazi activities after World War II. WAGENAAR also considered JASIUK a reliable individual.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- 6 -</p> <p>DETAILS: Investigation disclosed that JASIUK continues to reside at 40 Passaic St., Garfield, N.J. and that he left his employment with Thomas Electronics Corp., Passaic, N.J. on 5/25/51 and that since that time he has been employed as a Laborer with Fidelity Tube Corp., 900 Passaic Ave., Newark, N. J.</p> <p>The following information appears in a statement made by Captain CLEVELAND E. COLLIER, Inf., U.S.A.: (COLLIER is a former U. S. Vice Consul previously stationed at Stuttgart, Germany.)</p> <p>JASIUK was never employed as an interpreter or in any other capacity or by any other American organization in Europe but served as an informant for COLLIER for approximately one year</p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: This is an FBI investigation in charge		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
report and makes no recommendation for clearance or disapproval.		<div style="font-size: 4em; font-weight: bold; transform: rotate(-15deg);">INDEX</div>		
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DATE 2003 2008FOR COORDINATION WITH FBI

NK 100-34393

in Munich and in Stuttgart, Germany. The information JASIUK furnished was usually correct and reasonably reliable. COLLIER believed that JASIUK once owned an estate in Poland which had been confiscated when the Russians took over and that the Communists had murdered his wife and children. If Mr. JASIUK made any false statements on his application for Immigration, it was without Mr. COLLIER'S knowledge. COLLIER'S impression of JASIUK was that JASIUK was bitterly anti-Communist to the degree that he was biased. COLLIER also felt that JASIUK was mainly interested in destroying Communism and that he was convinced that as an anti-Communist, JASIUK can and will be useful to the United States.

The following information was received from ARENDT WAGENAAR (a Dutch National) who was formerly a local employee of the American Consulate and also an investigator for the CIC in Stuttgart, Germany. WAGENAAR believed JASIUK came from that part of western Poland which is now considered a part of Russia and that subject had been associated with groups such as The White Ruthenian Administration which favored the independence of that area. In the early part of World War II when the Russians advanced into Poland he believed that JASIUK fled to the West but that his wife and child remained in the area which was eventually taken over by the Russians and that his wife and child were deported eastward by the Russians. Later in the war the subject, as a colleague of Osterowsky, returned to that area of Eastern Poland and Western Russia near Stolpce at which time he held the position of an official in the White Ruthenian Administration. Since this was within an area conquered by the German army, it is only logical to assume that any local government could only exist with the acknowledgement of the appropriate German authorities. He stated that JASIUK appeared to him to be genuinely and sincerely anti-Communist and anti-Russian not only because of his personal belief but because of the ill treatment that JASIUK'S family had received in the hands of the Russians. He characterized JASIUK as being a Socialist, neither Fascist nor Communist, on the basis of his expressed opinions and his personal and professional affiliations of long standing with Osterowsky who is supposed to be well known as an anti-Communist.

Mr. WAGENAAR claimed that he had considerable experience both with CIC and with the Consulate General in dealing with various personalities and groups representative of Polish and Russian emigres in Germany. As the result of this experience he believed that JASIUK was a reliable informant and a reliable type of person.

Mr. WAGENAAR concluded that all of the above information and more should be readily available at the Stuttgart CIC Office and the files of the Consulate General in Stuttgart.

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